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and simple language and summarizes the climatic features of regions in the tropics where our countrymen are most likely to be stationed. After discussing the preparations which should be made before sailing, he considers food, drinking water, exercise, dwellings, servants, disposal of refuse, prevention of malaria, yellow fever, dysentery, cholera, plague, and other diseases peculiar to the tropics. A timely book to which general attention should be called.

The Web of Indian Life. By the Sister Nivedita (Margaret E. Noble). 276 pp. Henry Holt & Company, New York, 1907. (Price, \$1.75.)

Miss Noble has given a sympathetic interpretation of the spirit that pervades Hindu life, especially as it manifests itself in the home and in the ideals of motherhood and wifehood. She shows how inextricably religion has been and is still woven into their social order and maintains that the future development of the country must be based upon this foundation. Her treatment of the subject is throughout poetic and keenly sympathetic, so much so, that at times one feels that she has idealized the facts. Her views, however, are the outcome of close living with the people of whom she writes, so that we are spared the more common fault of ignorant misinterpretation. That the West can help the East Miss Noble does not in the least deny, but she holds that "only those can do vital service who, in a spirit of entire respect for her existing conventions and her past, recognize that they are but offering new modes of expression to qualities already developed and expressed in other ways" (p. 90).

J. B. A.

Physiography.—For High Schools. By Rollin D. Salisbury. viii and 531 pp., 24 Plates, and 469 Illustrations in the Text and Index. Henry Holt & Company, New York, 1908. (Price, \$1.50.)

Professor Salisbury has produced here a text-book for high schools every page of which can be read with interest and profit in much wider circles. To a large class of readers not a few branches of science are fascinating if their story is told with judicious selection of facts and in a simple and interesting manner. Physiography deals with the causes that have produced the present features of the earth surface, a subject that is very interesting to most intelligent persons. In writing this elementary work for first- or second-year students in the high school, the author has avoided controversial matters, presents a scientific subject with technicalities simplified, makes clear what he means, and charms with his simple and lucid style. His book is undoubtedly adapted for the students whom he addresses and for the large part of the general public whose interest may easily be kindled in the fascinating subject of physiography.

Professor Salisbury presents an enormous number of facts, although he says the book has been written with the conviction that the growth of the pupil is more important than facts about physical geography. The aim he has constantly in view is to induct the beginner into the method of the science and to contribute to his mental growth by using facts and principles to stimulate the exercise of the reasoning faculty. The illustrations are a superb feature and, in fact, they are meant to be studied and interpreted as carefully as the text itself. They include many reproductions of parts of the Government topographic sheets and we have never before seen contour maps used so effectively in a text-book.

The author shows how to read these maps, and interprets some of them with the pupil. No one can study these specimens of modern cartography so beauti-